

THE POST-DISPATCH WISHES ALL A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

MISTOOK HIM FOR A BURGLAR.

ARTHUR W. LAMBERT SHOT HIS FATHER IN THE NIGHT.

KILLED HIM WITH BIRD-SHOT.

The Family Thought Robbers Had Broken Into Their Barter Avenue Home.

There is more than usual cause for New Year's congratulations at the residence of Arthur W. Lambert of the Lambert Pharmaceutical Co., owing to the fact that Mr. Lambert's father is able to leave his bed for the first time since Mr. Lambert mistook him for a burglar.

About three weeks ago Mr. Lambert removed with his family and his younger brother, Joseph W. Lambert, clerk for the Nichols-Ritter company, from their home, 382 Delmar boulevard, to their new house, 5270 Bartmer avenue, one of the handsomest residences in the city.

On the evening of the 28th of December, the family were enjoying their new home and the pleasures of the holidays. Mr. Lambert's father, who is cashier of the National Bank of Alexandria, Va., paid the family a visit. He arrived shortly before midnight.

Christmas Day was spent in a particularly happy manner. The new house was that which had been desired, the furnishings were to the taste, and the arrangements were made with a particular view to convenience. Each member of the family remarked on the happy Christmas that had been spent.

Toward 3 o'clock Saturday morning Mr. Lambert was awakened from a deep sleep by strange noises from the first floor.

He had been so long the field of burglars that whenever a noise that was unusual to him reached his ears without any deep thought, he was at once convinced that it was the work of burglars.

Mr. Lambert's immediate conclusion was that burglars had broken in. He pressed a button that set bells ringing in every part of the house and at the same time turned on all the electric lights. He then rushed to the front door and the ladies of the house and they appeared in considerable excitement.

Mr. Lambert gave the two men who were armed with his shotgun, a good scare. He fired two shots into the breach, with No. 4 bird-shot.

The shots started the burglars. They were three separate staircases from the second to the first floor, one extending a reception hall, another to the hall in the rear side of the house and the third a rear hall.

Lambert went down the back stairs, father taking the front staircase, and Joseph Lambert descended into the hall.

It was there in their night shirts and slippers that they met the burglars. As Mr. Lambert reached the first floor at the end of the hall, he noticed a flash of light, evidently from a flashlight. The next moment a man came from behind the wall.

He brought his gun to his shoulder. He aimed low, because his father was in the line of fire. He fired and the bullet struck the floor and passed under the door.

He then turned to the floor and Mr. Lambert, who was in the line of fire, was struck in the chest. He fell back and the burglars fled.

A STRAIGHT TIP.

Governor-Elect Stephens Is Fixing His Choice for Police Commissioners of St. Louis.

The Post-Dispatch has it from a reliable source that Gov.-elect Stephens has offered positions on the St. Louis Police Board to Harrison Drummond and Col. M. C. Wetmore. Both of these gentlemen declined the appointment on the ground that their business did not justify acceptance. Nothing definite is yet known as to Col. Stephens' second choice, but the tender of appointments to the gentlemen named can only be considered as an indication that the Governor-elect wants business men for these places rather than politicians.

HE SAW LIGHT.

Successful X Ray Test on a Man Blind Ten Years.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—The X ray yesterday has given a glimmer of light to eyes that had been sightless for ten years. The subject of the test was John F. Martin, who, by submitting to experiments, as a substitute for Charles Broadway Rouse, has become known as "Mr. Rouse's Man."

Martin has submitted to a succession of tests—perhaps half a hundred. Two attendants led him to the office of Dr. David Edson.

The blind man, although he had grown accustomed to experiments, was visibly nervous as he was placed in front of the electric apparatus. The fluoroscope was placed at his eyes and the X ray turned on. There was an instant vicious snapping of the current, then absolute stillness, as all in the room strained to watch the face of the man in front of the electric glare. At length Dr. Edson asked:

"Do you see anything?" "No," answered Martin. His lips had scarcely framed the reply when there rang from him:

"I can see—I see light." And the joy in the tone moved all who heard it. Dr. Edson at once turned off the ray. Martin was deeply moved at the pleasure which had been his long darkness, and he was led to a seat to compose himself before the experiment was continued.

Dr. Edson questioned him about the effect of the ray, but the blind man only repeated that he had seen light. Again the fluoroscope was placed at his eyes. This time he received the impression of light more quickly, and when he had revealed in front of the fluoroscope. He detected the movement instantly.

"It is a shadow," he said, "it is like the sun going behind a cloud." Enough has been done for a day, and the man, rejoicing in even this little relief that has come to his years of blindness, was led from the office.

ANTI-TRUST PROSECUTION.

Suit Begun Against the Kansas City Live Stock Exchange.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 1.—United States District Attorney W. C. Perry has commenced suit in the Federal Courts here to dissolve the Kansas City Live Stock Exchange.

Some of his terrible mistakes, with difficulty, carried his estate and tried to ease his mind. He had already run out of his barefooted and scantily clad, for lack of money.

Lambert called the ladies of the house, who were in almost a state of terror, and they ministered to the wounded man while awaiting the physician.

Young Lambert ran all the way to Belmont and the doctor's tracks before he found a doctor. When he returned with J. H. Tanquary the latter found the wounded man in considerable pain, but not dangerously wounded.



OLD FATHER TIME RECEIVES THE NEW YEAR.

From the Chicago Times Herald.

NEW YEAR'S DAY AT WASHINGTON.

GROVER CLEVELAND'S LAST WHITE HOUSE RECEPTION.

LASTED OVER THREE HOURS.

All the High Civil and Military Officials Were There and the Decorations Were Gorgeous.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 1.—Mr. Cleveland's last New Year's reception in his official capacity of President of the United States was marked by the usual brilliancy as well as by the usual throng.

The reception opened at 11 o'clock, when the first delegation, comprising the members of the Cabinet and the diplomatic corps, headed by Vice-President Stevenson, filed through the gates and passed through the big doors into the blue room, where the President and Mrs. Cleveland stood waiting to receive their guests.

The second delegation was headed by Chief Justice Fuller and comprised the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, the Judges of the United States Court of Appeals, the Judges of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, the members of the Cabinet and ex-members of the diplomatic service.

At noon the members of the army, navy and marine corps and the general staff of the military of the District of Columbia. On the heels of these came the regents and secretaries of the Smithsonian Institution, the Civil Service Commissioners and members of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the assistant secretaries of the departments, the Assistant Postmaster-General, the Solicitor-General, the Assistant Attorney-General, the Commissioners of Fisheries and Labor, the heads of the bureaus of the several departments and the President and officers of the Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.

The veterans of the war next had their innings, those of the war of 1812 leading the line, followed by members of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Loyal Legion and brought up by a small contingent of the Oldest Inhabitants' Association of the District of Columbia. This concluded the roster of officials and organized bodies.

At 1 o'clock the general reception of citizens was in order and continued for one hour. There were many still in line when the reception was closed at 2 1/2, having lasted for a period of three and one-quarter hours.

The decorations of the interior of the White House were altogether floral. Indeed, little else than flowers could be added to the simple, yet elegant, permanent adornments of the receiving suite without sensibly detracting from the effect of the whole. These, however, were in profusion and at the same time with such fine taste and so correct an estimate of the color values of the different apartments as to be a credit to the appearance of the noble suite. The first of the apartments to be entered by the callers upon passing through the lobby, the Red Room, so-called from the prevailing tone of the hangings and upholstery, was heartily lavishly bedecked with flowers, probably because it was intended only for a waiting-room.

But just adjoining it the blue parlor, famous in the history of receptions, was decorated with exquisite taste. The walls were covered with azulejos, tiled plants and glassware were hid from view by a row of curtains, which shut out from the room the light of day. The room was a unique room.

THREE DEAD.

Joseph Betz, His Wife and Child Asphyxiated by Gas at Struthers, O.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 1.—A special to the Dispatch from Youngstown, O., says: Joseph Betz and his wife and child were found dead in bed at Struthers, O., this morning and four boarders in the family were in a comatose condition when rescued, having been asphyxiated by gas.

Betz is a laborer at the Struthers furnace and seven of the furnace employees boarded with him. Three of them were at work last night and when they came in at 6 o'clock this morning found the family dead. They carried the boarders outdoors and after walking around for a time they recovered. It is believed the cause was gas from a cook stove.

WERE WHITE MEN

Who Killed Morrow and Seriously Injured His Daughter.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Jan. 1.—Eva Morrow, the 12-year-old girl who was so terribly injured at the time her father was murdered at Perkins two weeks ago, has recovered sufficiently to speak, and said to the physician that two white men committed the crime, having followed her father and her all day. This clears the negroes under arrest, who were so nearly lynched. It is believed the men were members of a gang of horse thieves against whom Morrow testified some time ago.

NEW YEAR'S ABROAD.

How the Day Is Celebrated Across the Sea.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Although not a general bank holiday no business is transacted on New Year's on the Stock Exchange, and that institution was accordingly closed. To-day is a bank holiday in Scotland, where the day is being marked by the usual New Year's observances.

BERLIN, Germany, Jan. 1.—New Year's Day was marked by the usual imperial ceremonies and festivities. The official buildings were decorated with flags and bunting, and business was entirely suspended. After breakfast there was a short march by the massed bands of the Berlin garrison. After the usual religious services, which were held in the Castle Chapel, at 10 o'clock, the court ceremony of filing past the Emperor took place in the White Hall. All of the Prussian princes and the diplomatic representatives of foreign countries paid their respects to the Emperor during this ceremony.

At the conclusion there was a military parade and drill in the yard of the Arsenal, the Emperor commanding in person. The firing of a salute in the Lustgarten brought the ceremonies to a conclusion.

PARIS, Jan. 1.—President Faure is in receipt of a telegraphic message from the Emperor conveying his Majesty's New Year's congratulations. The Emperor telegraphed to offer you my sincere congratulations and to express, as much as possible, my desire to offer you my sincere congratulations for the prosperity of France.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.



FAIR AND COOLER.

The Weather Bureau forecasts as follows: Generally fair and cool, with occasional snow showers.

TO PROTECT HER CHILDREN.

CONSERVATOR ASKED FOR MRS. J. H. ECKELS' ESTATE.

SHE IS TOO FOND OF DRINK.

Brothers Fear She Will Squander Her \$100,000 Estate and Neglect Her Four Little Ones.

There is pending in the Circuit Court at Belleville, Ill., an application for a conservator for the estate of Mrs. Joseph H. Eckels of 1112 North Compton avenue, St. Louis. The petition charges that she is incapable of managing her own affairs, that her children are not being properly cared for, and that their interests in her estate are being jeopardized.

Mrs. Eckels is enjoying the income from \$100,000 worth of property, and in a way that would make a Keeley graduate shiver. She has four children, and it is in their behalf that her brothers, William and Curran B. O'Melveny, of Centerville, Ill., have, through their attorney, Luke H. Hill, asked the Court to appoint some one to take charge of her estate and see that it is not dissipated.

Mrs. Eckels has had more than her share of excitement for a woman who has not yet reached the half-century mark. Her father was William O'Melveny, a wealthy farmer and land speculator of Centerville, Ill. She was a convent-bred girl, a beauty and an heiress when she married Dr. Orin H. Winton of East St. Louis, in 1875. He kept a drug store, had a large private practice and was one of the leading men of the town. He served as Mayor of East St. Louis from 1883 to 1885. He was elected by the anti-Bowman faction.

Politics was his undoing. He became addicted to drink. In November, 1891, he died suddenly from the effects of excessive indulgence. Some people in East St. Louis say that Dr. Winton knew more about the death of ex-Mayor John Bowman than anybody in the town. They go so far as to attribute his reckless mode of living to the terrible secret he had locked in his breast.

Mrs. Eckels' father, as stated, had a large estate, was acquired from her husband, Winton's partisans say that the doctor was sober until his wife taught him to drink. However, the habit was acquired, Mrs. Eckels was a confirmed toper at the time of her husband's death.

In July, 1892, seven months after her husband's death, Mrs. Winton married his drug clerk, Joseph H. Eckels. She was 49 years old at the time, while he was a lad of 21.

He married her because she was wealthy, her father having given her about \$20,000 in East St. Louis realty. This, with what was left of her husband's estate, gave her an income of \$5,000 a year.

Eckels started in to help her spend it to the limit. His appetite for strong drink was more pronounced than his wife's. His constitution was not so amiable. After three months of married life Mrs. Eckels divorced her boy husband. She remarried him in a month, endured him for half a year and divorced him again.

Their two marriages took place at 6 o'clock; their divorces were quietly granted by the Circuit Court at Belleville. Her attorney, M. D. Baker, would slip in petition, Eckels would enter his appearance without defense and the divorce would be granted the same day.

During their brief marital career Eckels and her boy husband managed to spend over \$20,000.

Since her last divorce Mrs. Eckels has lived at East St. Louis, Centerville and St. Louis. Her children are Paul Winton, who will be 21 years old this month; Leah, who will be 19; Orin and Wanda, who are under 16 years of age.

Mrs. Eckels' brothers claim that the young children are not clothed, educated and reared as their mother's wealth and their own prospects would justify.

Mrs. Eckels owns what is known as the Winton Block on Broadway, East St. Louis. The property is valued at \$35,000 and pays a splendid rental income. Aside from this she has a one-fifth interest in her father's estate. This is worth from \$5,000 to \$10,000. Her father left this property in the hands of his cousin, Newt Moore, as trustee for five years. It is now about to be divided.

Mrs. Eckels' prodigality was so great two years ago that Carroll B. O'Melveny had himself appointed trustee for the East St. Louis property. This is now about to expire. Unless the court interfere Mrs. Eckels will, without doubt, have undisputed possession of \$100,000 worth of income paying realty.



OVERCOATS ARE DOG

If the men of this town could only realize the magnificent values obtainable in this Te Overcoats and Ulsters, there wouldn't be room enough on our Grand Clothing Floor to hold any one of the superb garments offered in this Saturday sale—look it over—criticise it—the cloth—note the exquisite finish—see with what skill it has been cut—observe how graceful the details of the silk linings and the little points of tailor's finish! NOT POSSIBLE TO you must surely say!

These are the Fine Overcoats and Ulsters that a warm and backward season have siveness of swiftness to the ordinary price-level of the common garment!

COST FORGOTTEN! PROFITS IGNORED! LOSS

Overcoats and Ulsters of Slightly Beavers and Chinchillas! of Beautifully Finished Friezes—all the regular colors—and see what a slaughter! It's enough to cause the would refuse to sell us garments of equal quality now for what we ask for these!

Three Grand Lots for Saturday

BOYS' OVERCOATS AT

Not a single one reserved! Take any one you want at Just Half Price! Walk into this store—pick out any Boy's Overcoat or Ulster you want;—the regular price tickets are on them just as they were marked when first opened! In all St. Louis you will not find a handsomer assortment or a stock originally so reasonably priced! Now think of it!

If the Price Ticket says \$2.00	you get the Coat for.....	\$1.00
If the Price Ticket says \$3.00	you get the Coat for.....	\$1.50
If the Price Ticket says \$4.00	you get the Coat for.....	\$2.00
If the Price Ticket says \$5.00	you get the Coat for.....	\$2.50
If the Price Ticket says \$6.00	you get the Coat for.....	\$3.00
If the Price Ticket says \$8.50	you get the Coat for.....	\$4.25
If the Price Ticket says \$10.00	you get the Coat for.....	\$5.00

JUST

THE

MARKED
PRICES

A CUT-PRICE CYCLONE OF FURNISHING GOODS.

SHIRTS.
25 dozen Men's White Unlaundered Shirts, worth 50c each; Saturday for..... 29c

WHITE SHIRTS.
25 dozen Men's White Shirts, with colored bosoms, sold regularly at \$1.00, everywhere—sizes somewhat broken—while they last, Saturday, choice for..... 40c

SHIRTS.
25 dozen Men's White Laundered Shirts, open front and back, easily worth \$1.00; Saturday for..... 50c

COLOR SHIRTS.
25 dozen Men's Colored Shirts, with collars and cuffs detachable, regular price \$1.25 each; Saturday for..... 65c

BOYS' 50c UNDERWEAR AT 19c
Saturday the Fair will sell choice of big lot Boys' Heavy Weight Jersey Ribbed Undershirts and Drawers, all fleece-lined, with elastic seams and all sizes, that sell regularly at 50c each, at the stunning price, per garment at..... 19c

UNDERWEAR.
50 dozen Men's Fine Australian Lamb's Wool Undershirts and Drawers, easily worth \$1.25 per garment; Saturday at..... 98c

UNDERWEAR.
25 dozen Men's Fine French Ribbed All-Wool Undershirts and Drawers, worth \$1.50 per garment; Saturday at..... 85c

HOSIERY.
100 dozen Men's Half-Hose, that sell regularly for 15c a pair; Saturday for..... 7c

CHOICE OF THE
Men's Overcoats and Ulsters,
Worth \$7.50, \$8.50 and \$10,
This Saturday for

\$5.00

CHOICE OF THE
Men's Overcoats and Ulsters,
Worth \$10.50 and \$12.50,
This Saturday for

\$7.50

CHOICE OF THE
Men's Overcoats and Ulsters,
Worth \$13.50 and \$15.00,
This Saturday for

\$9.00

EXTRAORDINARY CUT PRICES ON HATS.

Saturday "The Fair" will sell 50 dozen men's latest style black Derby Hats that sell regularly for \$1.10, at.....

\$1.10
98c

Saturday "The Fair" will sell 10 dozen men's fine Fedora Hats, in black and brown, with fine silk trimmings, that sell regularly for \$2.00, at.....

\$1.25
29c



ST. LOUIS' GREATEST DEPARTMENT STORE.

MR. CLEVELAND'S CONDUCT EXPOSED.

AND SECRETARY OLNEY ARE SPAIN'S ALLIES.

THEIR OPPOSITION TO CUBA.

James Creelman's Startling Arrangement of the President and Secretary of State.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—James Creelman, at Madrid, cables the Journal as follows: It has taken me many days to trace out the dealings of the Cleveland administration with the Spanish monarchy, but I am now in a position to throw some light on the subject.

The facts show that President Cleveland's offer of mediation was simply a means through which the American Government secretly proposed to help Spain to overthrow and suppress the Republic of Cuba, and to enforce peace in the island on terms which the patriot army would not accept.

This offer was made formally by Secretary Olney to the Spanish Minister at Washington, Deputy de Lome, who cabled the whole matter to Madrid.

The understanding was that if the Cuban leaders refused to lay down their arms upon conditions of local self-government, to be imposed on them by or through the United States, the whole influence and power of the American Government would be exerted to crush the new republic.

of the Cuban Government or the belligerency of its arms, and at the same time calmly absolves Spain from all responsibility for the protection of American property in the island.

It is no wonder that the Spanish press and since last Congress and the Secretary of State when these facts are considered.

This explains at last the mystery with which Secretary Olney has veiled his traffic with the Spanish Minister, Dupuy de Lome, and why he has shrunk from a public Congressional investigation.

He has spun a web of technical argument to bind the hands of Congress; and, notwithstanding President Cleveland's expressions of sympathy for the Cubans, my investigations in Madrid show that he has been their most vigilant and deliberate enemy.

He has searched records for pretexts to avoid pressing just claims of Americans upon Spain; time he has intimidated to the at the end of the channel through more than one channel his desire to prevent Cuba from achieving her independence.

If it were not for the fear of indicating my high sources of information I could give some startling details.

At the very time the American Government was thus giving its influence to the service of this degenerate and corrupt despotism, the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs was with six Continental Ambassadors to secure a joint note from the European powers dictating the policy of the United States, and but for the prompt and patriotic action of the American Minister in Madrid this appeal of Spain to Europe would have been made.

To-day Minister Taylor plays no part in the main diplomatic transactions of the two

governments, and the officials of the Spanish court make no secret of their gratitude to President Cleveland.

De Lome has fooled every body in Washington and has fooled every body in the United States. He has secured the support of American property are going up in flame and smoke, and the American people, at this moment the purpose of Spain seems to be to reach some agreement with Cleveland and Olney which will commit McKinley's administration in advance to an attitude hostile to Cuba.

I have been informed that Gen. Weyler has permitted a newspaper correspondent to make a trip through a small portion of Pinar del Rio in order that he may announce the restoration of order in the western end of the island, and that presently Weyler will make a sort of military parade through the same district.

All this is intended to deceive Congress into believing that the Cuban army in Pinar del Rio has been crushed. No secret is made of the proposed plan in diplomatic circles.

It is said, too, that the mock scheme of reform recently enacted by the Cortes will be proclaimed in that province.

The recognition of the independence of Cuba, I am convinced, would end the struggle between Spain and the new Republic almost immediately. I have investigated this question thoroughly in Havana, Washington and Madrid, and I feel that I know the facts.

Spain is practically penniless. Her Treasury is almost empty, and to-day her financial agents are scouring the capitals of Europe for money, in vain. She has pawned everything but her great tobacco monopoly, and that cannot be hypothecated, for it is the sole source from which the Government at home obtains the means of its support. The Cortes has given Cuba, over the right to pawn even this monopoly, but he does not dare to do it.

If Congress will act boldly and quickly Spain must bow to the law of human progress. There may be threats of war, and even a show of arms, but in the end they will amount to nothing.

The most thoughtful men in Spain to-day know that Cuba is lost to monarchy; but for their pride they would be glad to see the end come at once. It is impossible to talk with representative Spaniards without realizing this fact.

Spain has plundered and desolated Cuba at will. She has tried to legislate against the Cuban people, and she has tried to force the Cuban people to accept her rule. She has tried to force the Cuban people to accept her rule.

THAT ALLEGED PAPER TRUST.

PLAIN STATEMENT TO THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE.

IS AIMED AT NEWSPAPERS.

Stated That the Combine Expected to Make Several Millions by Raising Prices.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 1.—Before the Ways and Means Committee last evening the paper and pulp schedule was taken up. Mr. John Norris, Business Manager of the New York World, spoke first. He said:

"I appear to formally apprise this committee of the fact that the twenty-four or twenty-five manufacturers of white paper in the United States are perfecting arrangements for a combination by which every newspaper shall be at the mercy of a central agency, by which these manufacturers shall receive an additional profit of \$4,000,000 or \$5,000,000 a year, and tax newspapers to that extent."

The purpose of the trust, said Mr. Norris, was to keep the price of paper at about 25c, while the present ruling price was about 30c, and, by cutting off various concessions to newspaper publishers, increase their profits in that way also.

Being asked by Mr. Tawney whether the trust had been actually formed, Mr. Norris explained that he had been informed by members of it that all the details had been arranged by the manufacturers, it having been in process of formation for a year and a half; that lawyers were now tinkering upon an agreement, and had practically finished it within twenty-four hours; that the central office had been established in New York, and the men who were to represent the combination in London, Chicago, San Francisco and other cities had been selected.

Meers, Dingley, Payne and other members of the committee questioned Mr. Norris closely to show that if paper was put on the free list, American manufacturers would be driven out of the business. If prices were unduly raised by the trust, Mr. Norris said, newspaper publishers would establish their own paper factories. He had no recommendations to make as to the proper duty, he concluded, but thought it well that Congress should be informed of the situation that it might make the business a menace to our country.

The Diagram Plan.

The plan of using diagrams to illustrate relative size and value of things and amounts makes the pages of the Post-Dispatch Almanac for 1915 interesting reading. Five hundred pages, 1,000 topics, 9,000 illustrations. Thirty-four pages are devoted especially to St. L. Price 50 cents.

such a combination as the one being formed, Ex-Congressman William A. Russell of Massachusetts said:

"I deny that any combination has been practically formed or that any consideration of such a combination by the manufacturers has contemplated a rise of prices. The newspaper publishers know that no rise of prices was contemplated, because they have refused to avail themselves of opportunities to make contracts for terms of years at the present prices."

In answer to questions, Mr. Russell admitted that the second attempt to form a combination had not been abandoned, although he thought it would be fruitless.

Ex-Senator Warner Miller of New York repeated practically the statements made by Mr. Russell. The purpose of the pending attempt to form a combination, he added, was not only to introduce economies, but to enter the markets of Australia, South Africa, and even England, which would require strong selling agencies, backed by a dozen strong factories.

In reply to a question from Mr. Morris, Mr. Miller denied that he held the office of Secretary of the Manufacturers' Paper Co. or had any interest in it.

Mr. Morris explained that the President and General Manager of the company were authorized for the statement.

Mr. Wellington Smith of Lee, Mass., spoke for the manufacturers of the Essex and copying paper. They asked for these duties on tissue, copying, stereotyping, Japanese and all thin papers: Weighing 4 pounds or less per standard ream, 5c per pound and 10 percent ad valorem; weighing from 5 to 10 pounds per standard ream, 8c a pound and 10 percent ad valorem.

William G. Reed of Boston appeared in behalf of the American Photographic Paper Co. of South Lee, Mass. He was the only company making this paper in the United States, he asserted, and had brought down its price from 75c to 45c. Under existing ad valorem rates, undervaluations were the rule, and he asked for specific duties.

The committee adjourned over New Year's.

The Missouri lead interests will lay their claims before the committee next week. It is contended that their business is unprofitable since the McKinley duty was taken off.

Important. Salvation Oil, the greatest cure on earth for pain, is only 25 cents.

Utah's Mineral Output.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Jan. 1.—A statement of the mineral product of Utah for this year, compiled by Wells, Fargo & Co., shows an output of 1,561,800 pounds of copper, 1,433,000 pounds of unrefined lead, 2,727,700 ounces of fine silver and 25,850 ounces of gold. Computing the gold and silver at their value at the seaboard, makes a total valuation of the product of \$11,877,250, showing an increase of \$1,777,377 over last year.

Killed a Fugitive.

VINCENNES, Ind., Jan. 1.—Last night in a quarrel about a woman Ray Metcalf shot and killed a fugitive, Metcalf in jail. He is the son of Dr. W. M. Metcalf.

MRS. KUHL BEAT HER STEP CHILD.

HUMANE SOCIETY ASKED: TECT LITTLE OTTO.

BEARS MARKS OF CRUELTY.

A Case of Awful Brutality by a man Reported by the Missouri Police.

The Humane Society has been by the police to take action in order to be one of the most soul-crushing cases of cruelty that has come to the police in a long time.

Several days ago Mrs. Sarah I. 356 Old Manchester road told the police that she had a stepchild, Otto, who was three years old, and that she had been living with them.

Mrs. Hermann said she had Otto Kuhl, living at 356 Old Manchester road, three children by Kuhl, and Otto, a child of Kuhl's, whom she had been living with them.

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As soon as lovely woman
chivalry has departed she
so hot for the corporation
they will come down with
more seats and more of every
women want. The men they
but let them defy the women
dare.

The Chicago man is a dream
life is obstructing the processes of
form. Let him subside.

NEW YEAR CHEER.

In wishing a Happy New Year to its
readers the Post-Dispatch says to them
all emphatically that it is time to cheer
up. The sad fruits of dwelling too much
on the gloomy side of life are apparent
every day. Suicides are becoming al-
together too frequent. An unnecessary
and deadly despair seems to be settling
upon a great many people—people with
good heads, good hearts and capabilities
to make themselves useful and cheerful
and bless the world instead of de-
stroying it.

There is no cause for this gloom, this
despair and wanton spurning of what is
good in life. The world is not worse,
but is a great deal better than it has
ever been in the past. As a local teacher
of morality and common sense said the
other day, there never was a time in the
world's history when love for his fellow
was so universal with man. There never
was a time when men were more willing
to do good to other men and more averse
to doing evil. The evil that is done is not
so great as in the past, but it is brought
down to us more directly because of the
swift spreading of the news through the
daily press. The evil that is done shocks
us more, because of the quickening sense
of wrong that has been aroused. And we
despair more easily because our ideal is
higher.

Let us take heart of hope. The dawn
of the Millennium of true brotherhood
and the fighting of great public wrongs
has almost been seen on the horizon. Be-
cause we live in such a time and with
such a hope, it is our duty and our priv-
ilege to keep a cheerful heart. We not
only wish our readers a Happy New
Year, but will endeavor to make it one
for ourselves and for them.

INDIANA'S NEW DEPARTURE.

There will be a number of candidates
for United States Senator before the Re-
publican joint caucus of the Indiana Leg-
islature. There can be little doubt, how-
ever, that Charles W. Fairbanks will be
chosen by the caucus and elected by the
legislature as the successor of Senator
Booth.

Fairbanks is of the type of men who
come naturally into power in Republican
politics as that party is at present or-
ganized and controlled. He is a corpora-
tion man. His talent is as much for the
instruction as the conservation of corpo-
rate properties. He felt under the com-
mission of Judge Graham, when that
notable and incorruptible jurist was
in the Federal bench, for questionable
assurances in the receivership of the
B. & W. He has lobbied at Indianapolis
against every legislative attempt to
impose an equitable assessment law upon
Indiana railroad properties. His interest
is never been in line with that of the
public, and this has been all the worse
to the public.

Fairbanks has prosecuted his senato-
rial campaign on the line of paying the
campaign expenses of legislative candi-
dates pledged to his support. In this
y he has attained a lead which even
combination of all the opposing candi-
dates against him will be powerless to
remove. It is Fairbanks against the
d, but with Fairbanks so strongly en-
dorsed that his defeat has become
practically impossible.

Indiana has never yet sent a millionaire
to the Senate. Her Senators, whether
abolitionists or Democrats, have been
h but few exceptions men of great
ity in public affairs, with no private
rest to serve to the point of antag-
oning the people's interests.

re election of Fairbanks will inaugu-
rate a new departure. He will be the
man in the right place under the
of Mark Hanna, and as for the
well, "the public be d-d."

Proposed charter for Greater New
does not neglect the important mat-
granting franchises. It says:
fter no franchise or right to use
ets, avenues, parkways or highways
city shall be granted by the City
Assembly to any person or corpora-
a longer period than 25 years, but
ant may give to the grantee the
a fair revaluation to not more than
val for a further period of not ex-
25 years. Upon the termination of
chise or right granted by the As-
sembly, the plant or property of
tee in the streets, avenues, park-
highways, with its appurtenances,
one the property of the city with-
er or other compensation to be
and the city may by ordinance pro-
the operation thereof by itself or
s.

such a charter the city will in-
e completely out of the hands of
ons everything running upon or
above its streets. This will not
fit the public, but to a consid-
erent it will purify municipal leg-
islation.

evland will leave more than
fice for Mr. McKinley to fill-
omasterstake. President Har-
appears, never suspended, the
ice law. Through a blunder by
land in fixing the date of the
of railway mail clerks under the
ce, the order was left for Presi-
dion to carry out. Mr. Cleve-
land dated the order Feb. 1,
ad wrote April 1—a fortunate
ne Republicans. A bill limiting
of all public officers to eight
to be introduced in the House
thought that it will have many
adherents.

Texas railroad makes its en-
y for all the stock killed by the
s. It is likely that every en-
cautious enough to stop his
shoo the animals from the
any rate, there is a great re-
the number killed.

linley's Cousin Osborne is not
London as an Ohio man, but
dited to Massachusetts. As
Ohio boss of office-seekers
ance, Mr. McKinley is more
than ever.

ighting in the courts for
fares. Under the gold
be a good deal of

ighting. Car fares, in com-
mon with other expenses, should be re-
duced.

The Advance Agent of Prosperity
marches into the new year trailing be-
hind him a long train of broken banks
and business failures. It is to be hoped
that the postponed revival of business
will come during 1897. All of us are
eagerly awaiting it.

If New Orleans has shipped 2,000,000
bushels more of corn this year than New
York, and Baltimore 1,253,104 bushels
more, it is a bad beginning for Greater
New York. With a declining commerce
there can be no great growth for New
York.

Bismarck will perhaps begin the new
year by letting loose some of Grandma
Victoria's confidential letters to old Em-
peror William. There is a good deal in
this old man yet, though it may not be
all grand.

With earthquakes shaking Great Brit-
ain and Ireland's bogs on the move, Mr.
Bull may have something more impor-
tant to consider this year than the Mon-
ro doctrine or Nile expeditions.

Madrid newspapers demanding the re-
call of Weyler are seized by the police.
The Spanish Government appreciates a
General who can whip out pacificos and
knows how to use the telegraph.

It is extremely humiliating to the high
tariffers that we have to let Canadian
logs in untaxed merely because saving
the given country they cost us \$2.50.
A General who can whip out pacificos and
knows how to use the telegraph.

In November St. Louis received 4,712
more horses and mules than Chicago and
Kansas City combined. We have done
an enormous business in stock, breaking
all records.

Gen. Pando is convinced that the Amer-
icans are inferior to the Spanish. If
Gen. Pando is right, how much superior
the insurgent Cubans must be to both.

The equalization of taxation may be a
difficult task, but if entered upon with
the proper determination very much
could be done in the cause of justice.

The woolen suit that is to be sent free
to Mr. McKinley would better be given to
some poor man who has been thrown out
of employment since the election.

If we are to have a high tariff, the
duty on lead cannot be too heavy. The
Missouri lead interest should get the
whole ear of Mr. McKinley.

It is affecting to see the corporation
organs, that promised so much before the
election, now trying to explain away the
increased business depression.

As Brother Abner has gone to work on
the Cabinet, we may shortly have in-
some definite information in regard to it.

Protected manufacturers are putting in
the dear labor plea when wages are de-
clining all over the country.

The proposed reimposition of a tariff
tax on hides, if carried out, will make St.
Louis shoes harder to sell.

We may have to put drugs on the free
list until Mr. Dingley can recover from
his stomach trouble.

Spanish reforms and Republican prom-
ises of international bimetalism are twin
shams of the times.

Gov. Stephens will be inaugurated with
Jefferson City simplicity on Monday,
Jan. 11.

The severe winter prophecies have thus
far cut no ice in our balmy clime of Mis-
souri.

Are the Cubans to seat Maceo on his
horse as the Spaniards did the Cid?

We have plenty of men to give the
Cubans, but they want money.

Does Boss Hanna realize how much he
owes to the colored voter?

A tariff for revenue for monopolies is
about the McKinley idea.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

From the New York Press.

If a woman loves a man she will forgive
him anything—except not loving her.

The first thing a girl says after you kiss
her is that she hadn't the least idea you
were going to.

Some widows would have the nerve, if
they married again, to hang the picture of
their first husbands up in the bedroom.

The first thing some men will do when
they get to heaven is to look around for
the men who owed them money when they
died.

Despair in Philadelphia.

From the Philadelphia Times, Dec. 23.

Fourteen suicides, or one for every two
days, is Philadelphia's suicide record for
December up to yesterday. To these victims
of despair the holiday season brought no
joy, and the festivities of the season have
been marred by their untimely taking off to
an unusual degree.

Deceived.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Well, if that isn't just like a man!" she
exclaimed.

However, the distance and a wrinkle in
the glass had deceived her. On his ap-
proaching closer she saw it was Chollie
Kewanthum. And many points of dis-
similarity became noticeable.

His Reason.

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"I suppose, little boy, that you have been
out throwing snowballs at inoffensive pas-
sers by?"

"Oh, no, sir; the snow won't pack."

TIME'S REVENGE.

Written for the Post-Dispatch.

"Good-by, Old Year!"
Antia lightly tossed her head;
Antia, with the tips so red
That every kiss was like the fire
Of untrammelled and mad desire.

That burns and stings and still is sweet,
Life's norm she knew, but not its pain;
And so she sang, in merry strain,
"Good-by, Old Year, good-by!"

"Come back, Old Year!"
To hide the tears she cannot stay;
Antia, and turn away.
Whereon no kiss might deluge to trip,
No light sever, or how rare.

The years have gone, but where, Oh, where?
Alone she pleads in saddest strain,
Like a yearling in pain,
"Come back, Old Year, come back!"

W. L. LEONARD CLANAHAN.
St. Louis, Dec. 29, 1896.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE.



CHARLES T. YERKES.
This is a picture of the Chicago cable
railway king, over whose approaching de-
parture for New York to take up his resi-
dence in a new Fifth avenue mansion Chi-
cago is vainly grieving.

MEN OF MARK.

Mr. J. H. Hodge, who was mentioned for
an Aldermanic nomination in Manchester,
N. H., says that he "has no grudge against
himself that he wants to pay off in that
way," and that he would not take the office
on any consideration.

Thomas O'Neil of St. Catherine, Mo., fills
the following positions: Freight agent,
ticket agent, operator, baggage master,
postmaster, insurance agent, town treas-
urer, member of City Council, School direc-
tor, district clerk, newspaper agent, real
estate agent, collector, statistical reporter,
and professor of telegraphy.

J. H. Myers, the inventor of the ballot
machine, has written an open letter com-
plaining that he is having the usual hard
luck of inventors. The company which man-
ufactured the machine has recently sold out
to a new concern. Mr. Myers is no longer
President, and his name has been dropped
from the company, which is now known as
the American Ballot Machine Company.

Tolstoi has recently addressed to a Dutch
consul, who had refused on conscientious
grounds to do military service, a letter in
which he speaks of the soldier's trade in
terms that are likely to displease the Rus-
sian authorities. He says that stupidity,
barbarism, and cowardice are necessary
qualifications for entering the profession of
committing murder to order, and he does
not understand how a sane man, much less
a Christian, can promise to obey a so-called
superior, whose first order may be to kill
an unrighteous cause.

WOMEN OF NOTE.

The lady Mayoress of London intends to
give a juvenile fancy dress ball at the Man-
sion House the third week in January, and
great expectations have been aroused.

Sarah Bernhardt, in enumerating her
claims to fame, puts much emphasis on the
assertion that five months ago she refused
an offer of 1,000,000 francs for a short series
of performances in Germany.

Last spring Queen Natalie of Serbia lost
a valuable diamond ring in Paris. After
much searching she was unable to find it,
but it was found by a poor girl, who told
that if found she would give it to the Little
Sisters of the Poor. It has now turned up
and the sisters are going to raffie it, 20,000
tickets at a franc each.

Mrs. Grover Cleveland, with several of
her classmates, is to make a present of a
piece of stained-glass window to Welles
College, where she was formerly a student.
The shape is a half circle. Mrs. Cleveland,
assisted by John La Farge, the artist, has
designed the window, selecting as the
main feature a large figure of a young
woman. She has spent much time and
thought upon the subject, as a girl wishes
the window to be a memorial of herself.

In her book of Irish beauties Mrs. Gerard
quotes Gladstone's story of the surpassing
charms of a Mrs. Dillon, who kept a fur-
nishing goods store in a fashion-
able street in Dublin. One day
the beautiful Duchess of Rutland,
the Viceroy's wife, drove up in a splendid
carriage, went into the shop, and looking
hard at Mrs. Dillon, who was behind the
counter, said: "Yes, you are the most
beautiful woman in three kingdoms!" She
then immediately left the shop. It was
confident jealousy, excited by the Duke's
praise of the fair Irishwoman, that occa-
sioned the visit.

WITS AT PLAY.

First Kid: I had a nice time 'n you Chris-
mas. Second Kid: Bet yer didn't. I'm sick
yet.—Philadelphia North American.

Teacher: Tommy, you're a bright little
chap. Can you tell me what grass is?
Tommy: Yes'm. Grass is de whiskers on de
earth.—Twinkles.

She: Isn't it awfully cold here? He: Yes;
I think you need something around you. And
she improved was made forthwith.—
Somerville Journal.

She: How silly these jokes are about
a man's wife abusing him because he
accidentally sits on her new hat. I couldn't
do such a thing. He: No? She: No, dear;
I haven't the hat.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Willie: Papa, I should think you'd know
better than to want me to keep doing just
as he did to when you were a boy. Mr.
Jones: And why, sir? Willie: Well, you see
what it made out of you.—Cleveland Leader.

The fairy prince clasped her hands in
rapture. "At last I have set his heart on
fire," she exclaimed. She was, however,
quite mistaken. The fairy prince, always
somewhat in advance of his generation, had
merely learned to inhale the smoke of his
deadly and soul-destroying cigarette.—De-
troit Journal.

FILLED UP, TOO.



Cuba and Our Business Interests.

From the New York Journal.

Those cautious citizens who argue that
the national honor never can require us to
do anything which may even temporarily
disturb our business interests might take a
different view of our duty respecting the
Cuban war were they to inform themselves
on how that struggle has affected our com-
merce. It should make their patriotic blood
begin to boil to learn that Cuba's exports,
now insignificant, in 1890 amounted to the
value of \$70,000,000, of which came to
the United States. In 1894-5 the exports
were \$101,014,266 and the imports \$81,730,615.72.
The war has practically destroyed industry
in the island and ruined our trade with it.

What that trade might be were Cuba her
own mistress and freed entirely from the
deadening hand of Spain ought to fire the
commercial imagination. In the language
of Mr. Hazeltine, writing in the North
American Review, the mother country has
loaded sugar with incessant imports, she
has shackled with abusive excise duties the
cattle raising industry, she has thrown al-
most insuperable difficulties in the way of
the mining industry." Further:

"She has stranded the colony in a net-
work of a tariff which subjects Cuba to a
ruthless monopoly on the part of the pro-
ducers and merchants of certain regions of
Spain. The duties which many foreign
articles have to bear when imported into
Cuba exceed by 2,000—and even 2,300—per
cent those levied by the corresponding
Spanish products. For example, a hundred
kilograms of knitted goods pay, if from
Spain, \$10.50; if from a foreign country \$15.
A thousand kilograms of bags for sugar,
when they are Spanish, pay \$4.50; if they
come from any other country they pay
\$28.50. A hundred kilograms of cassimere,
if it is a Spanish product, pay \$15.47; if
foreign, \$30."

As Cuba imports nearly every manu-
factured thing she consumes, her interest is
to have free trade. Under the Cuban Re-
public the Spanish monopoly would, of
course, cease to exist and the trade of the
island be ours. The present population of
1,600,000 would swiftly and enormously in-
crease, for Cuba free would become a mod-
ern country instead of an oppressed and
plundered dependency of a medieval power,
which has not learned to abandon or even
to mitigate the old-fashioned colonial policy
of monopoly and spoliation.

Cuckoo Experts.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

"The international law experts of the
State Department," says a Washington
special, "have recently been investigating
the issue raised by Secretary Olney relative
to the threat, in many instances giving
recognition a foreign government, and have
all concluded that precedent and facts sus-
tain the Secretary." So kind of the "ex-
perts." Who are they? Gentlemen who
are attached to that branch of the gov-
ernment over which Mr. Olney presides,
and who might as well tender their resig-
nations as render opinions adverse to the
policy of the Administration. They are not
legislative or judicial officers and they are
not officially experts. Men in the Senate
and House of Representatives, and many
others not connected with the public ser-
vice, are as experts as they, and have
less bias. And their opinions are not in
agreement with those coming from the
State Department.

A HINT.

He: It was just beginning to snow when
I came.

She: Then it must be quite deep now.

Crushing Majorities.

From the Washington Post.

"Just what the editor of the Review of
Reviews meant by a recent statement that
the only Western State that voted for
Bryan by a crushing majority was the
mining State of Colorado," said Represen-
tative Hartman of Montana yesterday, "is
more than I can understand. Montana gave
Mr. Bryan a plurality of 2,300, or 11 per
cent of the total vote in the State. Utah
gave him 5,592 plurality, or 56 per cent of
the State's vote. The plurality in Idaho
was nearly 17,000, or 57 per cent of the
total vote; in Nevada, 52 per cent, and in
Washington State the plurality was 25,463,
or 14 per cent. If these figures are not to
be considered when talking of crushing ma-
jorities, I should like to have a definition
of that phrase from the English editor's
standpoint."

Yet It Wants Protection.

From the Manchester Union.

"There is no occasion for surprise that
the Pennsylvania Coal Company, in addi-
tion to the regular dividend of 10 per cent
per annum, which it has paid for the last
fifteen years, has found itself able to dis-
tribute an extra of 5 per cent. The price
of coal is still high.

Vest's Election Assured.

From the Hannibal (Mo.) Journal.

The Post-Dispatch states editorially that
Secretary Freanert to Missouri to hasten
a scheme to defeat Vest for the Senate. If
so, Mr. Francis has the biggest job on his
hands of his life. The people are for Vest
and Vest's election is assured.

An Ominous Sound.

From the Washington Post.

Mr. Quay imagines that he can hear the
click of Mr. Wanamaker's cash register
as he solicits the votes of the members of
the Pennsylvania Legislature.

A Gold Standard Confession.

From the St. Joseph (Mo.) Herald (rep.).

Banks are crashing in every direction.
One falling seems to drag down another.

OLD YEARS AND NEW.

Written for the Post-Dispatch.

Many a midnight dies
An old year dies
Whenever morn is born
And a new year rises
To fill the threatened gap,
And he that's wise
Will strive in this new day
To live anew to rise.



Debutante's Gown.

A pretty gown for a debutante to wear
at a Christmas ball is of white ottoman
silk, trimmed with accordion plaited white
mousseline de sole. The bodice is cut
square in the neck; from each corner of
the square falls a jabot of graduated ruf-
fe of mousseline de sole four reaches to
the waist, which is belted in with a folded
belt of watermelon pink taffeta.
The sleeves are composed of the mous-

Wedding Ca.
Cream one pound and a half of butter
one egg, the yolks and whites in the cream
half a teaspoonful of soda
half a teaspoonful of vanilla
mousseline de sole and add to the mix-
ture one pound and a half of sugar
one pound of ground ginger, cinnamon or
ranta, and a pound of orange
each of ground ginger, cinnamon or
one grated nutmeg. Beat the eggs
add a little salt; pour in well
and bake in a slow, steady oven
more flour than the quantity
needed. The batter should be

To Reduce Weight.

Sleep on a mattress and take a
early enough to take a nap in the
air before breakfast, if you have no ac-
tive household duty to perform. Before sit-
ting down to breakfast drink half a glass
of not water with a little lemon juice in it.
Take a bath every morning—hot or cold,
whichever suits you best—and then rub the
body vigorously with fairly rough towels
until the skin is in a healthy glow.

Drinking Water Should Be Boiled.

Many careful housekeepers are insist-
ing that the water used for drinking pur-
poses be boiled during the autumn, when
fevers are apt to be prevalent. If the water
is boiled daily and regularly it is very lit-
tle trouble. "The Chinese," says Prof. Allen
of the Armour Institute of Technology,
"suffer very little from typhoid fever, and
kindred diseases, though their water sup-
ply is very bad. The explanation offered
is that their drink is an infusion of tea
made with boiling water."

Almond Cakes.

One pound of sifted flour, half a pound of
butter, three-quarters of a pound of sugar,
two eggs, half a teaspoonful each of essence
of lemon and of bitter almonds, two tea-
spoonfuls of ground ginger, one teaspoonful
of cinnamon, four ounces of almonds
blanched and chopped very fine, a few
ounces of mixed candied peel, also very
finely chopped. Mix all the dry ingredi-
ents together, then rub in the butter and eggs
essences last of all. Mix to a smooth paste
and roll out on a floured board to half-an-
inch thickness; cut in round or fancy shapes;
bake on a dry tin in a slow oven.

THE DOCTOR'S ADVICE.

My 15-year-old son is troubled with in-
dignation, but will not take any drugs. Kind-
ly give me advice and directions.
Indignation in one of his arms is most prob-
ably due to errors in diet and must be
treated by correcting such and not with
drugs. Follow dietary rules and after
meals have him take one five-grain lacto
peptine tablet. The drugs you write of are
used for the relief of constipation.

Will you state the cause of a pain
in the back on the left side of the spine
and give a remedy? I am very weak, I
nervous and have no appetite.

The most common causes of pain in a
back are muscular rheumatism and consti-
pation. Take one teaspoonful of the follow-
ing before meals: Citrate of iron and am-
monia, 2 drams; tincture of aloe vomica,
1 dram; fluid extract of cascara sagrada,
1 dram; and cinnamon water up to 3 ounces.

Please let me know of a preparation to
rub oneself down with after exercise. A
any one of the following may be used:
Alcohol, cologne water, bay rum or extra
of witch hazel.

at that time were absolutely homeless as
under the necessity of paying tribute to
the privilege of living, laboring and dy-
ing within our borders, one man really
alluring beneficence of our feasting bowls
in the "corner lot" business profits for
few who own St. Louis—and appreciate
its full worth.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 29.

Swelled the Post's Head.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Early this morn, as your paper I read,
Eager to see if aught had been said
Of a verse that I wrote in a fanciful mood
About Christmas, signed Santa, but though
I was no good,
When I read and behold with great joy I be-
held it:
Now my head feels so queer that I fear
It has swelled it.

Paragould, Ark., Dec. 29.

"Garnish" and "Preventive."

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
I "acknowledge the corn" as to the use
of the verb, "garnish," by Webster's In-
ternational Dictionary, though I still con-
sider it bad form. The grammar in a deed of
vexation of real estate might as reason-
ably grant a bargain and sell interest in
grant, bargain and sell, as to speak
write of garnishing a person or corpo-
ration, and the American and English
encyclopaedia of Law uses the word "it
nishes" as a noun only. It defines
word as the person in whose hands prop-
erty is sought to be attached and calls him
garnishor, because he has garnish that
is, warning not to pay the money
deliver the property, and it adds that
wards garnishment and garnishment are
garnishings, and are not nouns in the
Dictionary.

But how about the word "preventive"
used in the Doctor's Advi-
of the 26th inst. and he
You certainly will not call
International Dictionary
as a noun.

Excuse my criticism.
I have been a favorer of
yase, and I want to see it
to make
howling maniacs of
scrupulous competition
who run the patrid re-
nut street.

(The proper word is "live," and we
are surprised that the Post-Dispatch
should have been in the use of
language. How can we believe his pre-
scriptions are a and that is the
main thing. Ed.

A Case of the Post-Dispatch.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
I would like to see justice that occurred
last night in your public school.
You might have seen one of our public
teachers me and a death by gas asphyx-
iation in a school room. I was taught in the
New York State Normal School, and I was
Franklin P. Johnson on the day of his
assassination. I am now many of her com-
arounds to the school from 120 until I
was

GRAND LEADER'S NEW QUARTERS.

BIG DEPARTMENT STORE TO BE
INCREASED IN SIZE.

DAVIS BUILDING LEASED.

To Be Remodeled to Suit the Require-
ments of Messrs. Stix, Baer &
Fuller's Business.

The immense five-story building at Broad-
way and Washington avenue, formerly oc-
cupied by the Samuel C. Davis & Co. whole-
sale dry goods establishment, was placarded
New Year's Day with banners bearing the
following legend:
"The Fastest Growing Store in America
Will Occupy This Building as Soon as it is
Remodeled."
This was done at the instance of Messrs.
Stix, Baer & Fuller, proprietors of the
"Grand Leader," who have leased the mag-
nificent property for a term of ten years.
It has been agreed by the Davis estate, the
owners of the building, and Messrs. Stix,
Baer & Fuller that extensive alterations shall be
made at a heavy expenditure and the build-
ing converted into one of the handsomest
retail dry goods and department establish-
ments in the United States.
Shenley, Butler & Co., architects, will
design the alterations and remodeling and
the work will be done under the super-
vision of J. Lawrence Mattern. There will
be two mammoth and handsome new en-
trances constructed, one on Broadway and
one on Washington avenue. There will also
be two smaller entrances on each street.
The reconstruction of the eastern front of
Broadway and Washington avenue will
provide for immense and attractive show
cases for the display of goods. The win-
dows will be moved out to the building
line, inclosing the immense front columns
that support the walls in the building.



GRAND LEADER'S NEW STORE.

It will be built between these and Vice-President respectively, have no
large stairways will lead to the
remont from the vestibule. New doors
hard wood will be laid throughout the
building. Apartments for the wrapping and
drying of goods will be provided and the
ost modern devices adopted. A sprinkling
system will be provided for the entire
building and will be reduced to a minimum.
Our large passenger elevators will be
used in the building, in addition to sev-
eral freight elevators. These will all be
operated by electricity, supplied from the
largest private electric plant in the city.
This plant will be located in the basement,
and will supply power for the entire build-
ing.
The entire building will be brilliantly
lighted by electricity, and it will be one of
the best lighted stores in the city.
The Grand Leader has been doing business
in St. Louis but five years. Messrs.
Stix, Baer & Fuller, the members of the
firm, are all young men, and their remark-
able success is due to the energy and enter-
prise they infused into their business.
The most important matter that con-
fronted us," said Mr. Chas. A. Stix, senior
partner of the firm, to a Post-Dispatch re-
porter, "was to secure more commodious
quarters. The building we now occupy is
entirely inadequate for the volume of busi-
ness we have been favored with. It has been
so frequent cause for many ladies who
entered our store to do their shopping to
be compelled to leave because of the crowds
in the aisles. Then our increased trade de-
manded an increase in stock which we could
not find room for in our present quarters."
"We think the new establishment will
make handsome quarters for us. Owing to
the latest business consequent upon the elec-
tion excitement we were able to secure it at
a lower rental than we could have done
earlier in the season. We have no fear of
losing any of our business in consequence
of the change of location. Our past busi-
ness methods will be strictly adhered to,
and we will be better situated to serve our
trade than ever before. We shall have the
largest and most magnificent retail store
this side of New York. The building will be
similar to that formerly occupied by A. T.
Stewart, and can give employment to a few
hundred clerks in addition to our present
large force."

TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL.

Joint Meeting of the State and City
Commissioners.

A joint meeting of the Tennessee Centen-
nial Commissioners of St. Louis and of
Missouri was held in the directors' room of
the Merchants' Exchange Thursday after-
noon.
There were present C. H. Spencer, E. O.
Shenley, Robert C. Cowardin, Jerome Hill,
A. C. Stewart, Charles P. Curd, H. H.
Grubb, Theodore Plummer and Frank
Gallatin of the City Commission, and Nor-
man J. Colman, Lawrence Branch, Joseph

Flory of Jefferson City, Henry Cadle of
Bethany, La. A. Goodman of Westport and
William M. Senter of the State Commission.
Norman J. Colman was elected Chairman
and Charles P. Curd, Secretary.
It was decided to invite the merchants
and manufacturers of St. Louis to meet
with the commissioners in the directors'
rooms of the Merchants' Exchange Friday,
Jan. 8, at 2 p. m., in order that they may
co-operate with the commissioners.
Chairman C. H. Spencer of the City Com-
mission was requested to appoint a com-
mittee of five to act as a similar com-
mittee of the State and constitute a special
Legislative Committee to go to Jefferson
City and work in the interest of an appro-
priation. Chairman Spencer will appoint
this committee Saturday.

Tom J. Cannon, secretary of the Manu-
facturers' Association and George B. Hor-
ner, Division Passenger Agent of the L. &
N. Railroad, were added to the City Com-
mittee.
The commissioners decided unanimously
to ask for an appropriation of \$50,000 to
erect a Missouri State Building and pro-
vide a suitable exhibit.
George B. Horner, Albert W. Swazey and
Norman J. Colman were appointed to go to
Nashville and look over the ground, select
a location and make a report as to what is
needed.

A press committee was also appointed to
interest the State newspapers. It con-
sists of E. O. Stewart, Frank Gallatin,
Charles P. Curd and C. H. Spencer and the
Chairman and Secretary of the State Com-
mittee.

President Spencer was asked to bring the
matter before the Merchants' Exchange
and secure the cooperation of that body.

FIGHT ON DIRECTORS.

Lumbermen's Exchange Election Will
Be a Spirited One.

For the first time in years there is a spir-
ited contest in the annual election of offi-
cers of the Lumbermen's Exchange. At
previous elections the regular caucus took
had little or no opposition and went
through by an almost unanimous ballot.
The election set for Jan. 4 promises to be
a more spirited affair. The fight is on the
Board of Directors, composed of seven
members. F. H. Smith and E. R. Darling-
ton, the regular candidates for President

IT WAS ALL NEWS TO THE MAYOR.

MR. WALBRIDGE HADN'T HEARD
OF MR. RANDALL'S THRIFT.

BEASLEY GETS NO AUDIENCE.

The Municipal Sphinx Is Reticent
About the Building Commis-
sioner's Latest Enterprise.

Robert Beasley, the discharged City Hall
janitor who wants to bring charges against
Building Commissioner J. Harry Randall,
called at the Mayor's office again Thursday.
Mayor Walbridge showed him the locked
door of his inner office, but "not in just at
present," said Private Secretary Clarkson
in his direct and convincing manner. Beasley
walked away, as he had done forty times
before.

Beasley will not get an audience with the
Mayor, Secretary Clarkson and Sgt. Mc-
Grew are stationed in the outer offices for
the purpose of sparing his Honor such an-
noyances.

Ninety-nine people out of a hundred who
go to the City Hall to see the Mayor have
to be satisfied with a look at the secretary
or the sergeant.

They tell their troubles to one of these,
and unless they are of great importance
they never reach the ears of the Sphinx in
his inner office.

The charges against Randall were not
considered important. Mayor Walbridge
said he had never heard of them until a
Post-Dispatch reporter told him of them.

"I know of Beasley being discharged," he
said. "He wanted me to interpose in his be-
half; but such petitions come to me every
day. It is my invariable rule not to inter-
fere in such matters."
"You did not know that Beasley charged
Randall with looting money as a usurious in-
terest?"

"No, I never heard of anything like that."
"Would you have taken action if you had
known of the charges?"

"Not unless they were laid before me in
writing. It is my rule not to take cogni-
zance of verbal complaints unless they are
of a very serious character."
"Would you consider these charges suffi-
ciently serious?"

"I hardly think so, in view of the fact
that they are made by a discharged em-
ployee.
If they are reduced to writing will you
order an investigation?"

"I cannot say until I see the proofs."
If Mr. Randall should be proved guilty
what would be your course?"

"I cannot discuss that in advance."
Beasley is still determined to push his
charges. The evidence in his possession is
not strong. The notes prove nothing, as the
date of interest is not stipulated. But Beas-
ley claims he can produce plenty of other
evidence when the proper time comes, not
only to strengthen his own case, but to
prove similar operations.

Mr. Randall wants to succeed Mr. McMath
as President of the Board of Public Improve-
ments. Beasley is not the only man dis-
charged by him for alleged political reasons.
Two other colored men have been discharged
and in their places men appointed. It is
claimed, can swing delegations for Ran-
dall.

But all the discharged men belong to the
Afro-American Republican Protective Al-
liance, with 2,000 members, and Beasley says
the colored hosts will fit Randall's clock
for him.

The other two men are J. J. Harvey,
who was a Court-house janitor, and
Smith, who kept Judge Peabody's court-
room clean.

Smith and Randall were both delegates
to the Springfield Convention. Smith was
for Webster Davis, and Randall for
Randall ran around hunting for a gun.
They were both on leaves of absence, and
Randall did not discharge his antagonist
right away, but Oct. 1 he was let go.

PAUSE AND CONSIDER.

Dissolving events, dissolving views and
dissolving memories are perpetuated by our
little giant book of reference, the Post-Dis-
patch Almanac for 1897. It contains nothing
but facts, hence, you should not jump at
conclusions when there is no time to know
everything and avoid mistakes by consulting
this superior book of reference. Its popu-
larity grows every year. Thirty-five copies
devoted especially to St. Louis. Price 25
cents.

BURGLARS IN SHAW PLACE.

They Made a Haul in the Residence of
A. J. Nulsen.

Burglars have again visited Shaw place.
They entered the kitchen of the residence of
William M. Lettwith, President of the Lett-
with Commission Co., but took nothing, and
were apparently scared away. Mr.
Lettwith lives at No. 3 Shaw place.
The burglars then got into the residence of A. J.
Nulsen, Treasurer of the Missouri Mallicable
Iron Co., who is Mr. Lettwith's neighbor.
They went through the entire house and
got \$100 in money and two gold watches.
A man called at the Nulsen house one day
last week to examine the plumbing, as he
said. The family was absent and the ser-
vant, becoming suspicious, he had gone to
the bath-room, told him to leave and re-
turn when the family was at home. She
reported the plumber's visit to Mr. Nulsen,
who directed her not to let the alleged
plumber in again. He returned Monday
and when the servant admitted him he
said in a threatening manner that some-
one would get in soon.

New Year's Handicap.

The big handicap to be run at the South
Side New Year's Day will include Miron,
Dixie D., Horace Argo, Linseed, Bonville,
Jack Driver and other well known horses.

POLICE REFORM.

Dr. Sargent Protests Vigorously
Against Neglect and Incompetence
Shown in Recent Cases.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I do not believe in rashly attacking the
powers that either rule or guard our city.
I think that both the courts and police must
admit with the city fathers that the pulpit
and platform have displayed remarkable
self control for the past year, when justice
seems to have been both blind and lame and
crime has held high carnival.

But while we have held our peace when
wrong has been done to the city in its free-
dom and power, so remain silent when the
weak and imprisoned are outraged would
brand us not only as cowards but as false
to our profession as teachers of mercy and
justice and defenders of the defenseless and
helpless.

Were this an isolated case of wrong by
our police this might be passed by, leaving
it to the authorities to punish the guilty of-
ficer. The recent attack of lecherous ne-
groes upon two girls in the prison was fur-
nishes only a final reason, however, for
voicing the cry of outraged humanity. It is
not only the acts of themselves, which de-
serve the denunciations of a Voltaire, or a
Carlyle, or a Phillips, but it is the manner
in which the acts are regarded by those
high in authority in our city police. If your
reporters are to be believed, and I know
no more creditable paper than the Post-Dis-
patch (and all the other papers agree with
you), the Police Captain and clerk are as
much of a disgrace to humanity as the cow-
ardly and despicable constable who was
heard, or at least should have known of the
outrage perpetrated on those who were en-
trusted to his care, and who were to be de-
fended even with his life. Wretched excuses
were given by the police which only made
darker the crime. It was said if he fired his
pistol it would make a needless alarm.

Again, it was said that they were sinning
girls, and it has even been said to me that
it was not best to defend such. I shall, I
presume, never see them, but they are
among the lost for whom Christ died and
whom He saved while living, and I, Christ's
servant, am not greater than my Lord.

After the arrest of the constable, the war-
riors of the city, and all the force of the city
should have been extended if need be to
defend them. They were deprived of their
liberty and the means of defending them-
selves by the officers of the city, and the
police force that permitted them to be even
insulted, much less attacked and outraged,
was false to a sacred trust.

It is these outrages by the guardians of
society that give to the criminal class a
sense of righteous indignation against so-
ciety and make reformation impossible. A
certain Judge may be injudicious, even in-
sane at times, but he nevertheless is often
supported by a spirit of justice and love of
fair play that rejoices in any blow at the
arrogant authority assumed by our police.

It is this utter disregard of public opinion
that founts a Fruin in our faces after he
has not only been drunk, but has broken
into a house he should have guarded and
beaten a helpless woman who was being
defended. We read, too, in your reliable
paper of a few days ago that two of the
guards of the prison strung up an untired
prisoner and beat him with knotted ropes
till he told them what they wished him to
confess. Is this St. Louis, or America? Is
it St. Louis or St. Petersburg? Are we in
free Missouri or stricken Turkey? Are we
in a powerful republic or in war-crushed
Cuba?

I have not spoken of the many other
faults that are established by the universal
assertion and the Police Commissioners' tes-
timony as witnesses for these will be
dealt with by other and able men, but this
latest outrage of young girls being placed
in a van with vilest negroes and being per-
mitted to suffer outrage with a policeman
at the door, demands the condemnation of
all righteous men. We are told that this is
the third time that this has happened under
this same officer. It should have been pos-
sible but once and he should then have
been forever declared unfit to be on any
police force in America and been promptly
recommended to the Sultan of Turkey as a
companion of the Kurds.

All of them were under the influence of
liquor.
The men who came out of the hallway
proposed that the others should purchase
a round of drinks in a neighboring saloon.
The request was refused and that started
a quarrel which ended in a fight. During
which knives were drawn.
There were cries for the police and by
the time a crowd began to congregate Koch
was lying on the sidewalk and his two com-
panions were bleeding.

The men who had made the assault took
refuge in the hallway out of which they had
come.
Patrolmen Lang and Schroeder arrested
them there.
Dr. P. Hogan of 223 1/2 South Eighteenth
street was called. He examined Koch and
found that he had been cut five times in the
back. Each wound was four or five inches
long and from a half inch to an inch deep.
Koch was removed to his home in a car-
riage, where the wounds were dressed.

Rosenmeyer's nose was broken and Smith
had a stab wound in the back between the
shoulders. Their injuries were dressed at
the South Branch Dispensary, after which
both of them were taken to the Souldard
Street Police Station and locked up with the
other men.

Cut in a Saloon Fight.
John Daly of 217 Washington avenue and
Harry Birmingham of 206 Carr street,
fought in a saloon at Twenty-third street

and Lucas avenue at 4 a. m. Friday and
Birmingham cut Daly in the wrist. Birm-
ingham was arrested and Daly's wound was
dressed at the City Dispensary.

Gov. Stone Boomed.
Workingmen's Club Favors Him for
Excise Commissioner.

At a meeting of the Bryan Workingmen's
Club at 115 North Eleventh street Thurs-
day night a resolution was adopted asking
the ward branches of the club to hold meet-
ings in the interest of "a Democrat who has
the confidence of his party" for Excise Com-
missioner. The sentiment of the club was
for Gov. Stone for the place. Election
Commissioner Higgins' candidacy was op-
posed.

A. L. Whitley declared that Mr. Higgins
was a "machine" man, and that his ap-
pointment would prevent Democratic suc-
cess in city elections.
E. F. Grayson said that the office of Ex-
cise Commissioner should be abolished and
the fees paid into the City Treasury, but
as the office had to be given to some one
it should go to a man who had the confi-
dence of the people. Mr. Grayson advocated
the appointment of Gov. Stone. Walter
Vrooman also favored Gov. Stone.

Facts and Figures.
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pages devoted especially to St. Louis. Price
35 cents.

NOT ALL BABIES BARRED.

The Anatomical Board Revises Its Or-
der as to Subjects.

Post-Dispatch Almanac

FOR 1897.

Embracing 10,000 Facts for
the Office, Home and Farm.

FIVE HUNDRED PAGES. ONE THOUSAND TOPICS.

OUT JAN. 5. PRICE, 25 CENTS.

A CAREFULLY compiled Cyclopaedic Almanac, containing information upon subjects
of every-day use, edited with especial view to meeting the every-day demands
of every-day people. Containing also practical directions to meet the wants of the office
man, the merchant, the housewife and the farmer.

EQUAL TO ALMANACS ISSUED BY ANY EASTERN PAPER.

IT IS A ST. LOUIS ALMANAC.

Issued by the Leading St. Louis Newspaper.

It Is for St. Louis and the West
What the New York World Almanac Is to the Eastern Seaboard.

a handy, cyclopaedic manual for the office, the counting-room, the store, the farm and
the home.

Thirty-four pages are devoted especially to St. Louis, showing the history, growth,
present condition and future prospects of the city, carefully prepared by a member of the
Post-Dispatch staff. The facts in this part of the Almanac will form a concise directory
of St. Louis, both to residents, visitors and home and foreign advertisers. It brings St.
St. Louis strikingly to the attention of home-seekers and investors.

IT IS A GREAT ADVERTISEMENT FOR ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis has long needed such an Almanac. And in supplying this want the Post-
Dispatch feels that it has done an act that cannot fail to be appreciated by all who are
interested in the progress of the city and the State.

NEWSDEALERS WILL BE SUPPLIED AT A DISCOUNT,
EITHER BY THE POST-DISPATCH OR THE ST. LOUIS NEWS CO.

No One Can Afford to Be Without It. Price, Only 25 Cents.

SENT BY MAIL, POSTAGE PREPAID.

SEND IN YOUR ORDERS EARLY

STABBED FOR NOT BUYING DRINKS.

EDWARD KOCH'S NEW YEAR RE-
VEL MAY PROVE FATAL.

STREET FIGHT WITH KNIVES.

One Crowd Resented Another Crowd's
Refusal to Spend Money
for More Drinks.

Edward Koch of 1820 South Eighth street,
Philip Rosenmeyer and John Smith of 1004
Allen avenue, were walking south on Broad-
way at 1 a. m. Friday. As they were pass-
ing a hallway at 194 South Broadway they
were stopped by Fred Felders of 190 South
Broadway, William Wehrle and Charles
Sturm of 1006 South Broadway, and William
Neils of 1812 South Eighth street.
All of them were under the influence of
liquor.

The men who came out of the hallway
proposed that the others should purchase
a round of drinks in a neighboring saloon.
The request was refused and that started
a quarrel which ended in a fight. During
which knives were drawn.
There were cries for the police and by
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Harry Birmingham of 206 Carr street,
fought in a saloon at Twenty-third street

SEE THAT THE NAME IS STAMPED ON EACH CIGAR.
Having Purchased a large quantity of Havana Tobacco before
Weyler's order forbidding the export of tobacco from Cuba.

MERCANTILE

WILL BE KEPT UP TO THE STANDARD.

Gov. Stone Boomed.
Workingmen's Club Favors Him for
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The Anatomical Board Revises Its Or-
der as to Subjects.

Dr. C. M. Nicholson, Secretary of the State
Anatomical Board, says that his notice
as to the cadavers of babies was miscon-
strued. He has been "a hot water over-
sight" was published.
He meant it to apply only to very young
babies and still-borns. Babies which have
known only a few weeks of life are still in
demand. Dr. Nicholson finds it impossible
to fill all the applications from the anatom-
ical professor.

Jack Frost
Baking
Powder
25 Cents
Turkish Bath Soap.
A fine French Milled
Soap, regularly sold at
10c per cake, our price
3 for 10c
Conrad's 20c Bonbons and Chocolates
are not surpassed by any sold at 25c to 30c.

GOV. PINGREE NOW.
Detroit's Famous Mayor Takes
Oath of Office.
DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 1.—Mayor H.
S. Pingree left here for Lansing this morn-
ing to take the oath of office and assume
duties as Governor of Michigan. He was
accompanied by his family and a des-
tined friends. In his characteristic manner he
demanded to be sold a thousand-bills book
which should be good for himself and family.
The book was sold him. The trip was inter-
esting, as was the brief inaugural cer-
emony at Lansing.

Take the Wabash and Land in the
Heart
Of New York, Grand Central Station of the
New York Central Railroad.
Hurt While Resisting Arrest.
George O. Lind was making too much noise
in welcoming the new year at midnight, and
when Private Watchman Grimes placed him
under arrest he resisted. Grimes threw him
to the sidewalk. He received a scalp wound
which was dressed at the City Dispensary
after which he was locked up.

STORE CLOSED UNTIL SATURDAY, 11 A. M., TO MARK DOWN ALL SURPLUS STOCK

MAKE-DOWN SALE!

Men's French Pat. Calf, Wells, Lace and Button, \$4.00 value, for.....	\$1.99	Men's Pat. Calf, Wells, all the new toes, \$5.00 value, for.....	\$3.39	Ladies' Felt Slippers, \$1.75, for.....	\$1.29	Boys' Shoes, sizes 5 to 6, \$3.00 value, for.....	99c
Men's Calf Lace and Button, \$3 and \$4 value, for.....	\$1.99	Ladies' Shoes, over 2,000 pairs, 5 styles, \$3.00 value, for.....	\$1.99	For Party Wear—Blue and White Glace Kid, Red Satin Oxfords, \$3.00 value, for....	\$1.49	Misses' Shoes, sizes 11 to 2, Lace or Button, A to E, \$1.75 value, for.....	\$1.23
Men's Enamel Shoes, Hand-Welt Lace, \$6.00 value, for.....	\$4.39	Ladies' Finest Carriage Boots, \$3.50, for.....	\$1.99	Ladies' White, Green, Red, Blue and Straw Satin Slippers, sizes 1 to 3, \$2.50 value, for....	99c	The same, in sizes 8 1/2 to 10 1/2.....	\$1.19
						The same, in sizes 6 to 8.....	89c

Sale begins promptly on Saturday, Jan. 2,
1897, at 11 o'clock a. m., when ours will be the
busiest shoe store in St. Louis.

G. H. BEHNER—613-615 Olive St. Ne. to Ban.